

Copper Controlled Materials

FIRST QUARTER 1982

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The statistics in this publication are based on a survey of all known producers of brass mill products, copper-based powder products, and a 95 percent sample of producers of wire mill products. The figures represent total U.S. shipments of copper-base mill and foundry products.

Total shipments of copper-base mill and foundry products amounted to 1,320 million pounds in the first quarter, virtually

unchanged from the fourth quarter level of 1,323 million pounds. Copper wire mill shipments, at 653 million pounds, were down 1 percent. Within this group, bare wire decreased 3 percent; insulated communication wire decreased 6 percent; and other insulated wire increased 2 percent.

A description of the survey methodology and related information appears on page 5.

Table 1. SUMMARY OF SHIPMENTS OF COPPER-BASE MILL AND FOUNDRY PRODUCTS

(Millions of pounds - metal weight)

Quarter and year	Total	Brass mill products		Copper wire mill products ¹			Brass and bronze foundry products ³	Copper-base powder mill product
		Alloyed	Unalloyed	Bare wire ²	Insulated communication wire	Other insulated wire		
1982								
First quarter.....	1,320	347	198	75	168	410	113	9
1981								
1981, total.....	5,987	1,695	927	328	755	1,764	471	47
Fourth quarter.....	1,323	350	194	77	^r 179	^r 403	109	11
Third quarter.....	1,481	437	215	81	188	433	116	11
Second quarter.....	1,592	462	254	88	192	458	125	13
First quarter.....	1,591	446	264	82	196	470	121	12
1980, total.....	5,786	1,508	959	293	797	1,693	489	47
1979, total.....	6,707	1,869	1,107	236	846	1,966	617	66
1978, total.....	6,266	1,750	962	238	806	1,867	580	63

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to independent rounding.

^r Revised.

¹Represents copper content weight, rather than metal weight.

²Represents uninsulated, bare tinned, and/or alloy coated wire.

³Source: Bureau of the Census Current Industrial Reports Series M33E, Nonferrous Castings.

Address inquiries concerning these figures to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industrial Economics, Washington, D.C. 20230, or to the Bureau of the Census, Industry Division, Washington, D.C. 20233, or call Jim Oliver, (301) 763-5440.

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Table 2. SHIPMENTS OF COPPER-BASE MILL AND FOUNDRY PRODUCTS

(Millions of pounds - metal weight)

Product	1982	1981	
	first quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter
Total shipments.....	1,320	1,323	1,591
Copper-base mill products.....	545	544	710
Copper-base alloy:			
Sheet and strip ¹	162	174	204
Rod, bar, and wire.....	156	147	204
Tube and pipe.....	29	29	38
Unalloyed copper:			
Sheet and strip.....	38	46	60
Rod, bar, and wire ²	29	26	31
Tube and pipe.....	131	122	173
Copper wire mill products ³	653	659	748
Bare wire ⁴	75	77	82
Insulated communication wire.....	168	179	196
Other insulated wire.....	410	403	470
Brasses and bronze foundry products ⁵	113	109	121
Copper-base powder mill products.....	9	11	12
Copper-base alloy:			
Granular.....	2	2	1
Flake.....	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Unalloyed copper:			
Granular.....	6	8	10
Flake.....	1	1	1

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to independent rounding. Monthly shipments data for brass mills and copper wire mills of primary companies are available in Current Industrial Reports Series M33K, Inventories of Brasses and Copper Wire Mill Shapes.

(Z) Less than 500,000 pounds.

¹Military ammunition cups and discs are included on net-weight basis, i.e., excluding the weight of the webbing scrap generated in the cupping and discing.

²Does not include electrical wire.

³Represents copper content weight, rather than metal weight.

⁴Represents uninsulated, bare, tinned, and/or alloy coated wire.

⁵Source: Bureau of the Census, Current Industrial Reports Series M33E, Nonferrous Castings.

Table 3 COPPER-BASE MILL PRODUCTS, SHIPMENTS, EXPORTS, IMPORTS, AND APPARENT CONSUMPTION

(Quantity in millions of pounds; value in thousands of dollars)

Product ¹	Manufac- turers' shipments	Exports of domestic merchandise ^{1 2}		Estimated producers' value ³	Percent, exports to manufac- turers' shipments (quantity)	Imports for consumption ^{1 4}		Apparent consump- tion ⁵ (quantity)	Percent, imports to apparent consump- tion (quantity)
		Quantity	Value at port			Quantity	Value ⁵		
FIRST QUARTER 1982									
Copper-base mill products ⁷	629	38	58,761	57,204	6	99	111,559	690	14
Brass mill products:									
Copper-base alloy:									
Sheet and strip.....	162	3	10,529	10,246	2	56	55,163	367	15
Rod, bar, and wire.....	156	4	4,891	4,759	3				
Tube and pipe.....	29	6	11,193	10,892	21				
Unalloyed copper:									
Sheet and strip.....	38	1	1,259	1,225	3	13	15,828	63	21
Rod, bar, and wire.....	29	16	12,819	12,474	55				
Tube and pipe.....	131	3	4,186	4,073	2				
Copper wire mill products, bare wire.....	75	4	12,990	12,641	5	8	9,940	79	10
Copper-base powder mill products:									
Copper-base alloy:									
Granular.....	2	1	894	894	11	1	1,217	9	11
Flake.....	(Z)								
Unalloyed copper:									
Granular.....	6								
Flake.....	1								
FOURTH QUARTER 1981									
Copper-base mill products ⁷	632	20	56,152	54,665	3	83	100,160	695	12
Brass mill products:									
Copper-base alloy:									
Sheet and strip.....	174	2	9,266	9,017	1	34	35,832	349	10
Rod, bar, and wire.....	147	4	6,923	6,737	2				
Tube and pipe.....	29	3	12,252	11,922	18				
Unalloyed copper:									
Sheet and strip.....	46	1	2,431	2,366	(Z)	15	18,380	82	18
Rod, bar, and wire.....	26	4	7,188	6,995	17				
Tube and pipe.....	122	3	5,720	5,566	3				
Copper wire mill products, bare wire.....	77	3	11,517	11,207	4	9	10,060	83	11
Copper-base powder mill products:									
Copper-base alloy:									
Granular.....	2	(Z)	855	855	9	1	1,552	12	8
Flake.....	(Z)								
Unalloyed copper:									
Granular.....	8								
Flake.....	1								

(Z) Less than half the stated unit of measure.

¹A comparison of domestic manufacturers' shipments, export, and import codes for copper-base mill products is shown in table 4.²Source: Bureau of the Census report EM-546, U.S. Exports--Schedule B--Commodity by Country.³These values were derived by use of adjustment factors to exclude freight, insurance, and other charges incurred in moving goods to the port of export. This adjustment is made to convert the values to an approximation of the producers' value of exported goods. Current adjustment factors (0.9731 for industry group 335 relating to brass mill and copper wire mill products and 1.000 for industry group 339 relating to copper-base powder mill products) are based on data for 1980 which are published in Origin of Exports of Manufactured Products, M80(AS)-6, appendix B.⁴Source: Bureau of the Census report IM 145-X, U.S. Imports for Consumption and General Imports.⁵Represents the c.i.f. (cost, insurance, and freight) value at the first port of entry in the United States plus U.S. import duties.⁶Apparent consumption is derived by subtracting exports from the total of net shipments plus imports.⁷This total does not include either insulated wire and cable products or brass bronze foundry products.

Table 4. COMPARISON OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS, EXPORT, AND IMPORT CODES FOR COPPER-BASE MILL PRODUCTS

Manufacturers' product descriptions (Import/Export descriptions)	Exports of domestic merchandise (Schedule B)	Imports for consumption (TSUSA)
Copper mill products:		
Copper-base alloy:		
Sheet, strip, and plate (flat).....	612.3360, 612.3370, 612.3380	612.3400, 612.3500, 612.3600, 612.3800, 612.3920, 612.3940, 612.3960, 612.3980, 612.4000, 612.4100, 612.4300, 612.4410,
Rod, bar, and wire (non-flat) ¹	612.4620	612.4430, 612.4510, 612.4520, 612.5200, 612.6100, 612.6200, 612.6300, 612.6410, 612.6420, 612.8100, 612.8200
Tube and pipe.....	613.0520, 613.0530	613.0600, 613.0800, 613.1000, 613.1100, 613.1200
Unalloyed copper:		
Sheet, strip, and plate (flat).....	612.3320	612.3000, 612.3120, 612.3140, 612.3160, 612.3200,
Rod, bar, and wire (non-flat) ¹	612.4640	612.5000, 612.6000, 612.8000
Tube and pipe.....	613.0540, 613.0550	613.0200, 613.0300, 613.0400
Copper wire mill products, bare wire.....	612.7420, 612.7440	612.7000, 612.7100, 612.7220, 612.7240, 612.7260, 612.7300
Copper base powder mill products:		
Copper-base alloy:		
Granular.....	612.5400	612.5500, 612.5600
Flake.....		
Unalloyed copper:		
Granular.....		
Flake.....		

¹The import and export codes for this line do not include wire.

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY

Scope of Survey—This survey covers producers of selected copper controlled materials, i.e., copper-base mill and foundry products.

Survey Methodology—The statistics in this publication on copper-base mill products were collected by mail on Bureau of the Census and International Trade Administration Form ITA-9008, Copper Controlled Materials. The survey panel is based on a list of all known producers of copper-base mill shapes and powder products supplied by the Bureau of Industrial Economics (BIE), Department of Commerce. It also includes manufacturers who produce about 95 percent of wire mill products based on studies made by BIE. The data for wire mill products include estimates for small producers in order to represent 100 percent coverage. Approximately 190 companies are included in the mail panel.

Also included in this publication are estimates for foundry products, which are derived from Current Industrial Reports Series M33E, Nonferrous Castings. A description of the methodology for the survey from which these data are derived can be found in the first quarter 1982 publication for this series.

Reliability of Data—Survey error may result from several sources: (1) inability to obtain information about all cases in the survey, (2) response errors, (3) definitional difficulties, (4) differences in the interpretation of questions (5) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained, and (6) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing data. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. Although no direct measurement of the biases due to non-sampling errors has been obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize their influence.

A major source of bias in the published estimates is due to imputing data for nonrespondents, for late reporters, and for data which fail logic edits. Missing figures are imputed based on quarter-to-quarter movements shown by reporting firms. Imputation generally is limited to a maximum of 10 percent for any one data cell. Figures with imputation rates greater than 10 percent are footnoted.

The imputation rate is not an explicit indicator of the potential error in published figures due to nonresponse because the actual quarterly movements for nonrespondents may or may not closely agree with the imputed movements. The range of difference between the actual and imputed figures is not precisely known, but is assumed to be small. The degree of uncertainty regarding the accuracy of the published data, however, increases as the percentage of imputation increases. Figures with imputation rates above 10 percent should be used with caution.

Revisions to Previous Period Data—Statistics for previous quarters may be revised as the result of corrected data from respondents, including the receipt of late reports for which imputations were made as described above. Figures which have

been revised by more than 5 percent from previously published figures are indicated by footnotes.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Shipments—Shipments include all copper-base mill and foundry product controlled materials. Both products produced by the company which owns the materials and products produced for others under toll agreements are included.

Shipments by brass and bronze foundries include both shipments for sale (to the trade and shipments (production) for own use. Shipments for own use represent copper and copper-base alloy castings for use by the reporting company or by a subsidiary, parent, or other affiliated company. Also included are castings produced and consumed at the same location in the production of finished products.

Copper-Base Mill Products—Products produced by rolling, drawing, and extruding copper, brass, bronze, and other copper-base alloy basic shapes. Drawing and insulating of copper wire are also included. Intermediate shapes of powder mill products are included. All other intermediate shapes are excluded. An intermediate shape is any product which has been rolled, drawn, or extruded from refined copper or brass, and which will be rerolled, redrawn, insulated, or further processed into finished brass mill or copper wire mill products (or into another intermediate shape) by other producers of intermediate or finished shapes of copper controlled materials.

Controlled Materials—Steel, copper, aluminum, and nickel alloys, either domestic or imported, in the forms and shapes specified in Defense Materials Systems, regulation 1, as revised, whether new, remelted, rerolled, or redrawn.

Unfilled Order for Sale—Includes unfilled order for sale to the trade for controlled materials that have been accepted or acknowledged and which have not been shipped.

COMPARISON OF EXPORT, IMPORT, AND DOMESTIC OUTPUT DATA

The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system used for domestic output and the statistical export and import commodity classifications were developed independently and are based on somewhat differing systems of classification. This results in considerable difficulty in comparing the three types of data for many commodity areas. The domestic output classification is based on type of industry; on the other hand, the export and import classification system is more materials oriented. Aside from the differences in the basic commodity classifications, there are additional problems involving import data, since there are a substantial number of imported commodities which are not produced in the United States or which are produced only in very small quantities and which, therefore, have no comparable domestic output classification. The relationships shown in this report should be considered only as approximations, since, in addition to the problems mentioned above,

there are also the following problems affecting the comparability of the three sets of data.

Valuation—There are different methods of valuation for the three types of data:

Domestic Output—Valued at the point of production. It includes the net sales price, f.o.b. plant, after discounts and allowances, exclusive of freight charges and excise taxes.

Exports—Valued at the point of exportation. It includes the selling price, or cost if not sold, and inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the export point.

Estimated producers' values of exports have also been developed. These values more closely approximate the values reported for domestic output because they exclude freight, insurance, and other charges applied from the producing plant to the export point.

Imports—Valued at the first port of entry in the United States. It includes c.i.f. (cost, insurance, and freight), duty, and other charges to the import point.

Duplication in Quantity and Value of Output—Because producers' shipments of some commodities may be used as materials for incorporation into other commodities, combinations of data for such commodities may contain a certain amount of duplication. Thus, percentages of exports to output or imports to apparent consumption (output plus imports minus exports) at four-digit or broader levels may be understated. Where duplication is known to be substantial, the output data are appropriately noted in the table.

Estimated Low-Valued Export and Import Transactions—The import statistics include estimated value data for shipments valued under \$251, based on a 1-percent sample. Effective with the statistics for March 1979, the lower limit of the value ranges for estimating data for low-value export shipments has been raised from \$251 to \$501. For countries other than Canada, effective with the March 1979 statistics, data for shipments valued \$501-\$999 (formerly \$251-\$999) are estimated based on a 50-percent sample of such shipments. As in the past, these estimates are combined with data for shipments valued \$1,000 and over, which continue to be fully compiled. For Canada, effective with the March 1979 statistics, shipments valued \$501-\$1,999 (\$251-\$1,999 prior to March 1979) are estimated, based on a 10-percent sample and are combined with fully compiled data for shipments valued \$2,000 and over. For exports to all countries, data for shipments valued under \$501 (under \$251 prior to March 1979) are also estimated, based on established percentages of individual country totals.

Manufacturers' Shipments, Not Specified by Kind—The value of manufacturers' shipments at the four-digit industry level often includes a small amount which is not distributed among the individual five-digit product classes. Export and import percentages at the more detailed levels might, therefore, be slightly overstated.

Time Lag Between Output and Exports—There will be a lag between the time a commodity is produced or shipped by the producer and the time it is actually exported, especially when intermediaries (wholesalers, exporters, etc.) are involved. Ordinarily, this type of discrepancy is insignificant in annual figures.

"Direct" vs "Total" Commodity Exports and Imports—Export and import data do not include materials which are incorporated into other more finished products and exported or imported in finished form. Thus, by showing only direct exports and imports, the relation of exports to output and imports to apparent consumption for intermediate products is considerably understated.

Used Commodities—With a few exceptions, used or rebuilt commodities are classified in the same import or export codes as is new merchandise. Percentages are thus overstated to the extent that used or rebuilt products are significant in trade.

Geographic Area of Coverage—Import and export data reflect the movement of merchandise into and out of the U.S. customs territory (the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico). They do not include movements between the United States and its possessions. Domestic output (shipments) data exclude Puerto Rico and other outlying areas.

RELATED REPORTS

An annual Current Industrial Report is published in this series. The annual report summarizes quarterly figures and incorporates known revisions for both current and previous year. It also provides a single reference copy to replace the quarterly publications.

The Bureau of the Census also publishes the following related reports:

Series	Frequency	Title
<i>Current Industrial Reports</i>		
M33E	Monthly	<i>Nonferrous Castings</i>
M33K	Monthly	<i>Inventories of Brass and Copper Wire Mill Shapes</i>
MA-33L	Annual	<i>Insulated Wire and Cable</i>
<i>Other Industry Reports</i>		
M3-1	Monthly	<i>Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders</i>
(AS)	Annually	<i>Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM)</i>
(MC)	Quinquennially	<i>Census of Manufactures</i>

Series	Frequency	Title	Subject Area	Contact	Phone Number
<i>Foreign Trade Reports</i>			Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders	Ruth Runyan	(301) 763-2502
EM-546	Monthly	<i>U.S. Exports—Schedule B—Commodity by Country</i>	Census/ASM	Dale Gordon	(301) 763-7304
IM-145X	Monthly	<i>U.S. Imports for Consumption and General Imports</i>	To order a Census Bureau publication	Customer Services (DUSD)	(301) 763-4100
CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS			Foreign Trade publication	Juanita Noone	(301) 763-5140
Subject Area		Contact	Phone Number		
Current Industrial Report ITA-9008		James L. Oliver	(301) 763-5440	Bureau of Industrial Economics	Graylin Presbury (202) 566-7732

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